

WANT SITE OF THE WOMAN'S COLLEGE

Sub-Committee Will Make Unanimous Report on It.

WAS CASE OF LOVE AT FIRST SIGHT

Committee Never Considered Any Other After This Proposition Was Made to Them. Great Future Also in Store for Woman's College.

The High School will be built on the present site of the Woman's College, on Tenth Street, between Marshall and Clay. If the report of the sub-committee on finance is adopted. A full half block will be occupied by the new building, which will have every advantage of location, light and air.

The unanimous agreement to make this recommendation was reached at the meeting of the sub-committee on finance held Tuesday afternoon. The report has now been placed in the hands of Chairman J. B. Wood, of the general committee.

Not only will the city of Richmond obtain a splendid site for the High School by the purchase of the Woman's College property, but, what is not less interesting, will aid the Woman's College in acquiring more extensive buildings in the West End, where it proposes to move. The city will then have this enlarged institution of learning, which will attract young ladies not only from the South, but from every part of the country.

Well Defined Objections. The sub-committee appointed to select a site for a new High School was at first in favor of selecting the Powhatan Hotel site, but it was found that there were three excellent reasons why it was not suitable.

It was too large. It was too expensive. It necessitated the additional cost for four fronts in the plans.

The committee decided not to consider the site further. At this point a prominent real estate firm, Messrs. J. Thompson Brown and Company, approached the committee and offered the Woman's College property and four adjoining lots for sale.

The price asked was \$75,000 for the entire property, which extends 335 feet along the entire line of Tenth Street from Marshall to Clay Street and which runs back 151 feet on the Clay Street side and 141 feet on the Marshall Street side.

The committee was at once impressed with the advantages of the location and price. The lot is 65 feet longer and contains 3,300 square feet more than the old High School lot, with the proposed addition, and is deeper as well. It is lighter and, although situated only one square away from the old site, it is in a far better locality, being away from the business part of the city and out of touch with unsavory surroundings.

Is Far Cheaper. In addition to this, it is argued that the old school is appraised at \$50,000, and the new lot adjoining is offered for \$60,000, making a total of \$110,000 for the site, as compared to the Woman's College site for \$75,000.

One of the committee, in discussing the question on yesterday, said: "I think we are very fortunate to have a place for the High School children while the new High School is being built. After we move to the new building, the city can use the old High School either as a library or a kindergarten or a manual training school, so there is no loss to the city."

It was opposed to the new High School being built on property touching the business on Broad Street. Children should be away from all that.

A gentleman, who is fully conversant with the situation, in speaking of the fact that the Woman's College is not willing to move for a year, said:

"I do not think the city will be ready to begin building for a year, but if it does, I am sure that the Woman's College would move into the Powhatan Hotel and allow the city to begin building."

It is known that several of the trustees of the Woman's College were averse to selling its property and that several property owners protested, but for the interest of Richmond the city came to an agreement. The price will be \$50,000 for the Woman's College property and \$25,000 for the adjoining lots.

It has been said that the Woman's College lot is in excess, but the fact remains that it is within one square of the car line which transfers to all parts of the city.

Two Plans Discussed. Not less interesting is the future of the Woman's College, which promises to give Richmond an institution of learning for women second to none in this country.

The plan is to move either near Richmond College or in the neighborhood of "Laburnum," in the county.

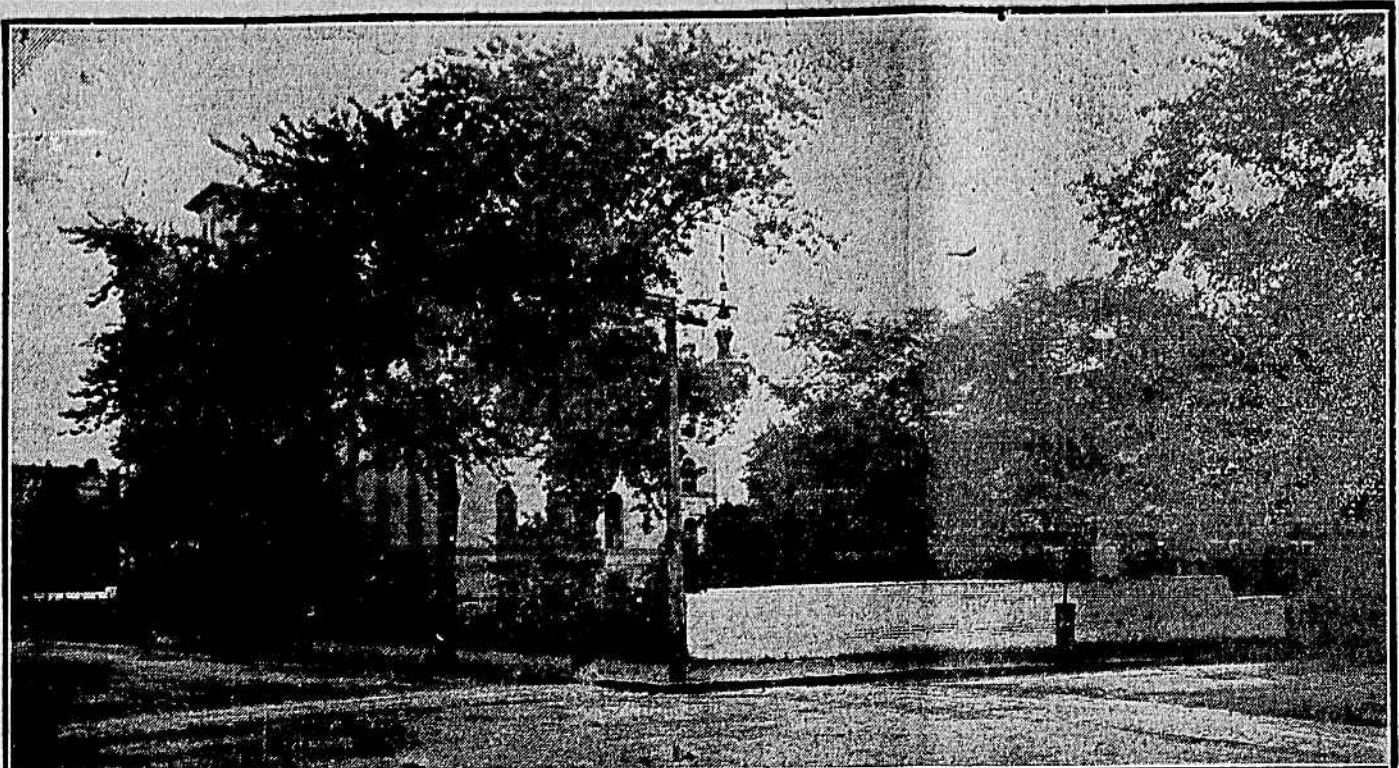
If the Richmond College neighborhood is selected, the professors of that seat of learning will also lecture at the Woman's College. It is said that a well known gentleman of the county has offered the Woman's College six acres near the Presbyterian Seminary for the site for the new buildings. It was also rumored that a well known resident of upper Franklin Street had offered a site on the Rosemead road, which was declined, as being too far from the car line.

Dr. James Nelson, president of the Woman's College, when seen last night, said:

"Yes, we have offered our property for the erection of the new High School, and while we all are glad to leave the old college, we think that a new and greater work is opening up before us. If we

(Continued on Second Page.)

Hollow Toothed Rubber Brushes, the latest toilet requisite for the bath, massage, shampoo and complexion. For sale by WAGNER DRUG CO., 101 Tenth Street, Richmond, Va.



WOMAN'S COLLEGE PROPERTY WHICH MAY BE HIGH SCHOOL SITE. Subcommittee on Finance Has Unanimously Agreed to Recommend This and Adjoining Lots as Most Suitable Location for New High School.

DAY OF UNIVERSAL PEACE IS DAWNING

So, at Least, says Platform of International Arbitration Conference.

PREDICTS BIG PARLIAMENT

Hon. Andrew D. White Sends Interesting Letter—Prof. Moore Speaks.

(By Associated Press.) LAKE MOHONK, N. Y., June 2.—At a special meeting of the lawyers and jurists, attending the arbitration conference here to-day, of which Oscar Straus was chairman, steps were taken for the formation of an American international law society.

Hon. Andrew D. White, who had been scheduled for one of the principal addresses of the conference, and who was suddenly unexpectedly detained, sent a letter which was read. After pointing out certain steps to be taken by the conference, Mr. White continued:

"In connection with these things which ought not to be done, and this is to induce in illusions and to promote mistaken views regarding the possibility of compulsory or obligatory arbitration regarding all questions which may arise between nations."

"Let me say here, while there is a strong probability that at some future time obligatory arbitration in regard to considerable number of questions of importance may be brought about by no nation represented at The Hague in the past, or likely to be represented there in the future, will ever adopt universal obligatory arbitration on all questions. I may add, still further, that, in my opinion, it is undesirable that such compulsory or obligatory arbitration be adopted, even if it were possible."

Mr. White then quoted from this opinion, saying that at some future time obligatory arbitration in regard to considerable number of questions of importance may be brought about by no nation represented at The Hague in the past, or likely to be represented there in the future, will ever adopt universal obligatory arbitration on all questions. I may add, still further, that, in my opinion, it is undesirable that such compulsory or obligatory arbitration be adopted, even if it were possible."

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FRICK DISGUSTED QUILTS EQUITABLE

Report Recommending Removal of Officers Was Practically Rejected.

HYDE ASKED TO SURRENDER

But Ingalls, On Leaving Room, Said, "It's All Gone Hyde's Way."

(By Associated Press.) NEW YORK, June 2.—Disputed claims of "victory" by the conflicting factions in the Equitable Life Assurance Society and an apparent readjustment of interests marked the meetings of the directors of the society held to-day for the purpose of passing on the report of the committee of seven, of which H. C. Frick is the chairman.

The only effective results of the meeting, of which official announcement was made, were the resignations of Messrs. Frick, Bliss and Harriman from the board of directors and the passage of the resolutions embodied in the following statement given out by the directors after the final adjournment:

"The board adopted the following resolutions: (1) That a chairman of the board be created, with plenary powers over all departments and affairs of the society."

(2) That a nominating committee, consisting of D. O. Mills, John A. Stewart, A. J. Cassatt, T. Jefferson Colledge, August Belmont, J. B. Porgan and Robert T. Lincoln, be requested to report at a meeting of the board to be called on Wednesday next, a candidate for chairman."

(3) That at that meeting of the board, the executive committee be reorganized, and that appropriate amendments to the by-laws should be prepared for submission to that meeting for the purpose of carrying out these resolutions."

(4) That James Hazen Hyde be requested, within three months, to divest himself of the control of the stock of the society on such terms and conditions as shall be satisfactory to him and to the board."

It was declared by interests friendly to Mr. Hyde that strong efforts would be made at the meeting to defeat the report of the Frick committee and that the report of the Frick committee and that President Alexander and Vice-President Hyde, both opposed the adoption of the Frick committee's report.

After the final adjournment, it was learned that the question of the adoption of the Frick report had not come before the board. Forgetting that he would unquestionably be outvoted on a resolution to adopt the report, Mr. Frick made no comment and after tendering his resignation, left the room.

The Frick report, it has been ascertained, recommended the removal of President Alexander, Vice-President Hyde and Second Vice-President Tarbell.

All Want Hyde's Way. Mr. Hyde, in his defense before the directors characterized the charges against him as frivolous and ridiculous in the extreme, and as having been overwhelmingly disproved. He insisted that there was not a single act to prove that he had done anything wrong, and that the society was the subject of so much as just criticism on the part of a fair-minded man with the position of the Cambion dinner, and that was a matter of honest difference of opinion as to business methods.

Mr. Hyde defended his position in syndicates and insisted on his right to the commissions he had received. He declared that no evidence had been produced of any guilt or wrong doing on the part of the officers named in the Frick report.

M. E. Ingalls said on leaving the board room: "It's all gone Hyde's way."

When Mr. Frick came out, he said: "Our report has been practically rejected by the board and I have resigned in disgust. I have nothing further to do with Equitable affairs."

POINTER ON THE WEATHER

| FORECAST—For Saturday and Sunday At 1 A. M. | |
|--|----------------------|
| Day: Virginia—Fair and dry and Sunday: light north to northeast winds. North at 10:00—Fair Saturday and Sunday: light to fresh southeast to south winds. | |
| CONDITIONS YESTERDAY. | |
| Richmond's weather yesterday was partly cloudy with shower at night. Range of the Thermometer: | |
| 9 A. M. 65 | 6 P. M. 78 |
| 12 M. 75 | 12 midnight. 63 |
| 3 P. M. 72 | Average 69 |
| Highest temperature yesterday 79 | |
| Lowest temperature yesterday 62 | |
| Mean temperature yesterday 68 | |
| Normal temperature for June 75 | |
| Departure from normal temperature -7 | |
| Precipitation during past 24 hours 0.0 | |
| MINIATURE ALMANAC, June 2, 1905. | |
| Sun rises 4:51 | HIGH TIDE 4:30 |
| Sun sets 7:24 | Morning 4:30 |
| Moon sets 7:38 | Evening 5:03 |

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STEAMBOAT SINKS; SIXTEEN DROWNED

H. M. Carter Said to Have Gone Down in Red River.

MANY LIVES REPORTED LOST

Vessel Said to Have Run Into Pier of Railroad Bridge.

(By Associated Press.) SHREVEPORT, LA., June 3.—The steamboat H. M. Carter, it is reported ran into the pier of the railroad bridge across Red River at Alexandria, La., at 10:30 to-night and sank. Sixteen lives were lost.

Details of the earthquake at Scutari, Albania, show that 100 persons were killed and 350 injured, and that the town has been completely devastated. There were two shocks. The inhabitants are now living in the open, while the foreign consuls have been provided with tents. The authorities have organized parties to search for the bodies of victims. It is feared that the list of casualties will be considerably increased.

Police Chief Removed. NEW ORLEANS, June 2.—Inspector John Journe, head of the New Orleans Police Department, was to-day dismissed from the service as a result of an investigation of charges filed against him. At the trial to-day, Isaac Sternsky testified to the existence of a club supported by "Tenderloin" interests, which paid \$200 a month to the police for protection.

Many Killed in Macedonia. VIENNA, June 2.—It is reported that a serious fight has taken place between Serbian and Bulgarian bands near Kitchewo, Macedonia. Twenty Bulgarians and twelve Serbians were killed, and many on each side wounded. The Serbians captured the Bulgarian leader, who is alleged to be a captain in the Bulgarian army.

PREPARE FOR WEDDING OF YOUNG CROWN PRINCE

French Delegates Cheered On Streets of Berlin—Reception to Duchess To-day.

(By Associated Press.) BERLIN, June 2.—The French delegates to the wedding of Crown Prince Frederick William arrived here to-day and were cheered by a considerable crowd. This probably was the first time in a generation that Frenchmen have been cheered in the streets of Berlin. The Emperor called on them later, and also called on Grand Duke Michael, or Russia, the representative of Emperor Nicholas, who arrived in Berlin to-day. Emperor William, Prince Henry, of Prussia, Crown Prince Frederick William and other members of the royal family were kept busy during the afternoon driving to railroad stations to receive the royal guests. Emperor William had all the wedding guests who arrived up to this evening to dinner at the Schloss to-night. Decorations are constantly being hanging garlands of wreaths of artificial roses and evergreens in Unter den Linden, while wagon loads of fresh roses are being brought into the city for use in the reception to-morrow of the Duchess Cecelia.

The weather causes some anxiety, as it is likely to be overcast, and thunderstorms are looked for.

OYAMA BEGINS ADVANCE; PRESIDENT MAKES MOVE TO BRING WAR TO AN END

Holds Long Conference with Russian Ambassador, who, However, Holds Out But Little Hopes.

MANCHURIAN ARMY MOVES, SAYS LINEVITCH IN REPORT

Attack on Sarbatin and Other Points Planned. How Rojestvensky Was Captured and Battleship Sunk--Cowardice of Nebog- atoff--Many Ugly Stories.

Developments in several quarters yesterday continued the interest in the war situation at the high pitch to which it has been keyed during the past week. Chief among these developments were the news of the Japanese advance in Manchuria and the announcement of the move for peace made by President Roosevelt.

In the course of a long conference with the Russian ambassador in Washington the President expressed most earnestly the hope that the war would come to a speedy end. He could not, however, indicate the probable terms upon which Japan might be willing to conclude peace. Count Cassini, while unable at this time to speak for his government, expressed his pleasure at the cordiality of the President, but indicated that the war will probably go on. He will inform the Czar of his conversation with the President.

A brief dispatch from Linevitch announces that the Japanese began an advance on May 29th, attacking in the valley of the Tzin River, about three miles beyond Fenshu Pass, which remained in the hands of the Russians. London has received dispatches from Shanghai to the effect that the Japanese are preparing an expedition for the island of Sakhalin. News from the recent naval battles continues to come in. The Sasebo correspondent of the London Daily Telegraph, graphically describes the attack on the Russian flagship and the capture of Rojestvensky. Ugly stories of mutinies on Russian ships and the throwing of the wounded into the sea are current. The censorship has been removed in St. Petersburg, and the people are said to be appalled at the immensity of the disaster. Admiral Nebogotoff is being denounced as a coward and a traitor. The Czar is said to be considering the advisability of summoning a zemsky sobor to meet in Moscow and decide whether or not the war shall be continued.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 2.—General Linevitch, in a dispatch to Emperor Nicholas, dated May 31st, said: "On May 29th the Japanese began an advance and attacked our troops in the valley of Tzin River, about three miles beyond Fenshu Pass, which remained in our hands."

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ATTACK ON SAKHALIN. (By Associated Press.) LONDON, June 3.—According to dispatches from Shanghai, the Japanese are preparing an expedition for the island of Sakhalin, and have threatened to send a fleet to Shanghai to compel the observance of neutrality with regard to the Russian vessels there.

The threat, the dispatches say, has induced the Russian consul to consent that the vessels be interned.

MAY CLOSE VLADIVOSTOK. (By Associated Press.) TOKIO, June 2.—Noon.—With the destruction of Russia's naval power, interest is returning to military operations on land. Togo's victory tremendously alters the military situation and removes all limits of offensive operations against Russia's maritime provinces. It is now possible to effectively close Vladivostok, seize Sakhalin, the mouth of the Amur River, Kamchatka and any point between the Tumen River and the Arctic circle that Japan may desire.

A foreign military observer, discussing the question with the correspondent of the Associated Press, says: "Togo's victory may drive Russia away from the Pacific coast of Asia. Japan now has a free hand in Russia's maritime provinces and her offensive capability is unlimited. Nothing bars the way except the Russian forces at Vladivostok, whose speedy isolation is possible. The Amur River is open to Japan and Russia's defensive capability is now entirely limited to the capacity of the Chinese-Siberian Railway."

PRESIDENT TALKS PEACE TO CASSINI

Holds An Important Conference With Russian Ambassador Will Inform Czar.

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, June 2.—The President to-day struck a blow for peace in the Far East.

In a conference at the White House this afternoon with Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador, the President expressed the earnest hope that Russia would forthwith conclude peace with Japan. Prolongation of the war, he believed, will not result in victory for the Russian arms and can only serve to increase Japan's demands and render more difficult the drafting of a treaty of peace which the Czar, as well as the Japanese Emperor, would be bound to accept.

The President spoke, he said, as the friend of Russia no less than of Japan and on behalf not only of the Washington government, but in the interest of humanity.

What President Said. The President informed the ambassador that in expressing hope for an early peace, he voiced not only his personal sentiment and those of his government, but he believed these were held by all of the powers. His opinion was that it would be a mistake for Russia to continue the war. In addition to the suffering entailed by the naval conflict, he did not believe that Russia has anything to win in prolonging hostilities. The President did not enter into details, but the personal character of the conversation and his long acquaintance with Count Cassini enabled him to talk plainly regarding the decisive character of the Japanese victories.

What Japan's Probable Peace Terms. The President said that he believed Japan's probable peace terms would be that she should retain the island of Sakhalin, the mouth of the Amur River, Kamchatka and any point between the Tumen River and the Arctic circle that Japan may desire.

An order came to us to attack the enemy's flagship, the Kniaz Suvoroff. We dashed through the heavy sea toward the enemy's ship to within a distance of 333 feet, when we fired our first torpedo. We saw it strike the Kniaz Suvoroff astern, and soon realized that it had smashed her steering gear. From this moment the whole of the shell fire of the Japanese fleet was simply concentrated upon Rojestvensky's flagship. Her funnels were shot into flames, her masts were shot into flames, and she was crowded around the one remaining mast, demoralized.

"Then we fired our second torpedo, it struck the engine compartment, and the

(Continued on Second Page.)

CIVIL ENGINEER IS FATALLY HURT

Thrown From a Railway Velocipede and Skull is Fractured.

(By Associated Press.) NEWPORT NEWS, VA., June 2.—Vincent Godwin, a popular young civil engineer, died at the hospital here this afternoon from the effect of injuries received while riding on a railway velocipede near Williamsburg this morning.

The young man was going to Williamsburg with Adolf Wagner, engineer for the Old Dominion Land Company, and while the machine was speeding at a high rate, it jumped the track. Young Godwin was thrown violently to the ground and his skull was fractured. Wagner was not hurt.

At Williamsburg Dr. Spencer examined the injured man and then placed him aboard the fast train coming to this city. The operation was performed by Dr. Spencer and Dr. W. R. Aylett, but at 3 o'clock this afternoon the patient passed away.

Rioting in Poland. (By Associated Press.) LODZ, POLAND, June 2.—There was a renewal of rioting here this morning. A crowd of people stoned a detachment of Cossacks and the latter fired, killing two persons and wounding others.

41 WANTED TO-DAY.

The 41 advertisements for help published in to-day's Times-Dispatch on page 8 are as follows:

20 Miscellaneous. 3 Salesmen. 17 Trades. 1 Office.

This not only interests those out of work, but those desiring to improve their positions as well.